

Chapter 6 Section 1

1. _____ is "a push or pull".
2. _____ force occurs when one object pushes against another object.
3. The force of attraction between objects is _____.
4. When you tap your pencil, you are using _____ force.
5. A force that resists motion is called _____.

Section 6.2

1. Like charges _____; opposite charges _____.
2. Early compasses were made from rocks called _____.

Section 6.3

1. A boy opening a can of soda is using _____ energy.
2. An unopened can of soda has _____ energy.
3. A girl jumping rope is using _____ energy.
4. A book on the edge of a table has _____ energy.
5. A parked car has _____ energy.
6. When one object gives some or all of its energy to another object, _____ of energy takes place.

Section 6.4

1. Man invented the _____ to harness the power of water.

Section 6.5

1. A _____ is the state of matter with a definite shape.
2. A _____ is the state of matter with no definite shape, but its molecules stay together.
3. A _____ is the state of matter with no definite shape, and its molecules tend to diffuse, or spread out as much as possible.
4. The freezing point/melting point of water is _____.
5. The boiling point/condensation point of water is _____.

Please fill in the answers for each section as you read. It will help you study for quizzes and tests. Keep this somewhere safe, where you can find it.

6. The temperature at which a solid becomes a liquid is called the _____ point.
7. The temperature at which a liquid becomes a gas is called the _____ point.
8. The temperature at which a liquid becomes a solid is called the _____ point.

Section 6.6

1. Be ready to label the following parts of a steam engine: connecting rod, cylinder, piston, and wheel. (***Study the picture from the book.***)

Section 6.7

1. _____ is another word for combustion.
2. All fuels need _____ in order to burn.
3. The higher the _____ number of a gasoline, the better the "antiknock" quality.

Section 6.8

1. The engine of the first airplane turned a _____ that pulled the airplane through the air.

Please fill in the answers for each section as you read. It will help you study for quizzes and tests. *Keep this somewhere safe, where you can find it.*

QUIZ 16

Sections 6.4–6.6

I. LISTING: Name the invention man uses to harness the power of water.

1. _____

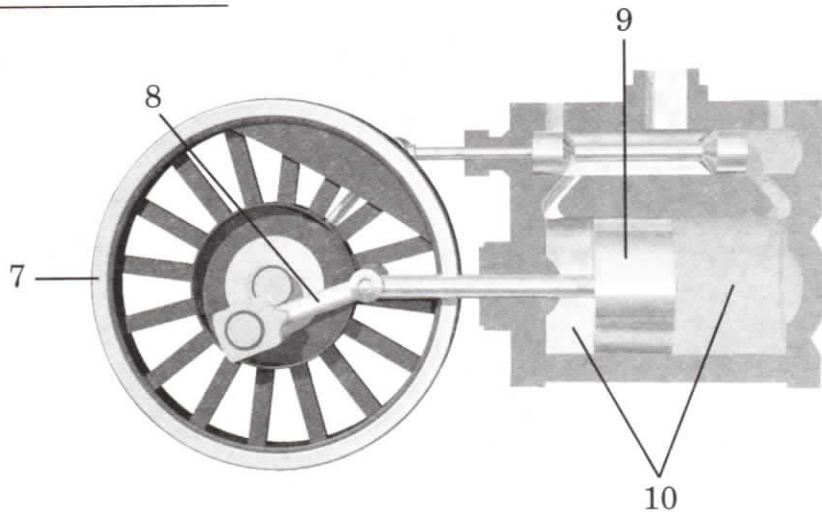
II. FILL IN THE BLANK: Write the correct answer in the blank.

- _____ 2. the state of matter that has a definite shape
- _____ 3. the state of matter that has no definite shape, but its molecules tend to stay together
- _____ 4. the state of matter that has no definite shape, and its molecules tend to diffuse
- _____ 5. the freezing point and melting point of water
- _____ 6. the boiling point and condensation point of water

III. LABEL the parts of the steam engine.

- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____

cylinder piston
wheel connecting rod



Science Worksheet 12B

Ch. 6

I. APPLY: Check the actions below that cause work to be done.

_____ throwing a baseball

_____ raking leaves

_____ lying still on a bed

_____ pushing against a locked door

_____ lifting a heavy box

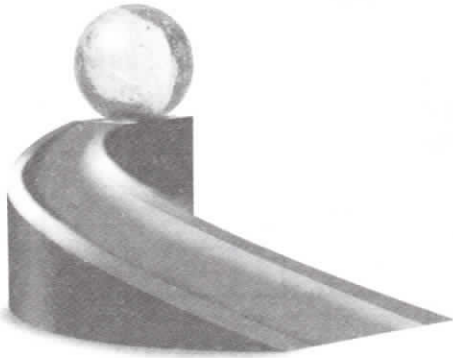
_____ pulling a wagon

_____ lifting a feather

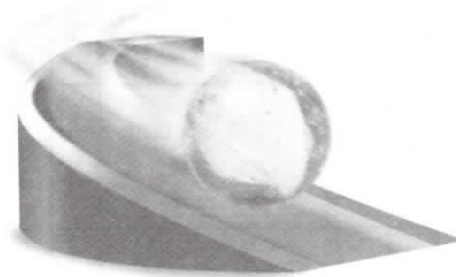
_____ pedaling a bicycle

_____ leaning up against a large tree

II. LABEL: Tell if the picture illustrates **kinetic energy** or **potential energy**. Write your answer in the space provided.

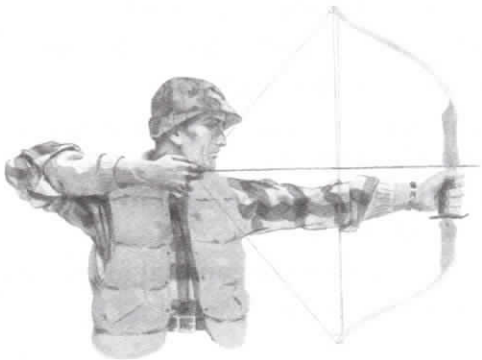


1. _____

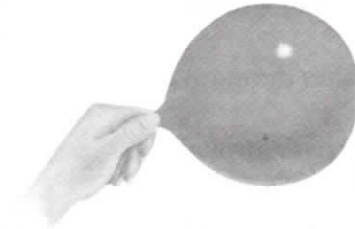


2. _____

III. APPLY: Tell what would need to be done for potential energy to be changed to kinetic energy.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

QUIZ 17

Sections 6.2–6.8

FILL IN THE BLANK: Write the answer that best completes the statement.

- _____ 1. Like charges ?; opposite charges attract.
- _____ 2. Early compasses were made from rocks called ?.
- _____ 3. When one object gives some or all of its energy to another object, ? of energy takes place.
- _____ 4. The temperature at which a solid becomes a liquid is called the ? point.
- _____ 5. The temperature at which liquid becomes a gas is called the ? point.
- _____ 6. The temperature at which a liquid becomes a solid is called the ? point.
- _____ 7. Combustion is another word for ?.
- _____ 8. All fuels need ? in order to burn.
- _____ 9. The higher the ? number of a gasoline, the better the “anti-knock” quality.
- _____ 10. The engine of the first airplane turned a ? that pulled the airplane through the air.